

Date: Sun, 28 Nov 93 11:11:25 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1397
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 28 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1397

Today's Topics:

6 Meter Transceiver Advice ? ? ?
 ANS-331 BULLETINS
 Baycom and OS/2
 commercial exams
 CONELRAD-what was it?
 Email callbook server
 HDN Releases
 Mars Info wanted (3 msgs)
 MLA-2500 HELP
Modem Software to Alert Many Pagers?
 Need Fundamental Xtals
Starter Station not so bad!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 26 Nov 1993 23:10:42 -0500
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 6 Meter Transceiver Advice ? ? ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor - K3ZKA) writes:

>I am interested in getting a pair of used 6 meter transceivers for my
>father (KD4BWR) and myself; he is a no-code tech and we will use them for
>scheds.

>Would like to know what would be a good, economical choice?

>Thanks, in advance, for the advice!

>John

>K3ZKA

>-----

>John H. Taylor

>E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)

>The opinions expressed are solely those of the author

>and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company

>-----

Six meter rigs are fairly rare, and usually sucked up quick at hamfests. One pretty good option is to get some commercial two-way radios, that were previously tuned on a frequency in the high end of the low-VHF range (40-50 MHz), and recrystal them and retune for the ham band. I've had lots of good succes with Motorola Motracs and others.

Steve WD8DAS

STEVEBJ@delphi.com

Date: 28 Nov 93 18:12:40 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: ANS-331 BULLETINS

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-331.01

MICROSAT ANTENNA POLARIZATION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 331.01 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 27, 1993

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-331.01

WD0E Explains MICROSAT Antenna Polarization

There have been quite a few question raised recently regarding the sense of polarization of the MICROSATs. Jim White (WD0E) sheds some light on the subject with the following: "There has been a certain amount of confusion about the sense of the polarization of the MICROSAT down links. The following is an attempt to clarify it. The two transmitters in each

MICROSAT are connected to the canted turnstile downlink antenna through a hybrid. The two input ports they are connected to are out of phase with each other. So when one transmitter is on the sense of the downlink will be RHCP and when the other is on it will be LHCP. When we switch transmitters, we also switch polarization sense. No sense is 'normal'. During construction there was no attempt to make a particular transmitter a particular sense. The limiting factor was how to fit the semi-rigid cables connecting all the various parts together in the tiny space inside the transmitter module. Additionally, since one of the objectives of the MICROSAT Project was to create satellites that could be used with very simple portable ground stations using simple omni-directional antennas, there was no need to be concerned about sense. When receiving with a circularly polarized ground antennas, miss-matched sense can make several dB of difference at times. The most strongly circular signal will be received by the ground station when the bottom of the satellite is pointed directly at it. For stations at about 35 to 50 degrees north or south latitude, this happens when the satellites are directly overhead and slightly lower in latitude. (For all but L0-19 the turnstile is pointed down in the northern hemisphere, for L0-19 it's down in the southern hemisphere). At other times the sense is effected by a variety of other influences and cannot be relied on. If you have a circularly polarized Yagi with swit-chable sense you can do a test yourself to see which transmitter provides which sense. Throughout a pass, but particularly when the satellite is nearly overhead, switch the antenna sense every few seconds and see which is stronger. At times you will notice a large difference (A0-16 is 5 S units different on my TS-811). The sense that provides the strongest signal over the majority of the pass is the sense of the downlink for that trans-mitter. And for all but DOVE, it also correlates to the frequency, since the 70 cm transmitters are all on different frequencies. DOVE is a special case since it's two transmitters are on nearly the same frequency. To make the correlations yourself on DOVE you would need to do the same test as above, but also check which transmitter is in use as indicated by the STATUS line. We normally run TX#2 on DOVE because it is more efficient. Here is a chart I have hanging on my wall to remind me of which sense to use."

WDOE welcomes confirmations of these observations:

W0-18:

437.075 PSK LHCP (this TX is bad and not normally used)

437.100 RC RHCP (normally in use)

L0-19:

437.153 PSK LHCP

437.125 RC/CW RHCP

A0-16:

437.025 PSK LHCP (not presently in use)
437.050 RC RHCP (in use now)

DO-17:
145.825 TX#1 LHCP
145.825 TX#2 RHCP (normally used, and in use now)

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jim White (WD0E) for this bulletin item. Jim White's Internet address is: wd0e@amsat.org]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-331.02
LANDLINE BBS WITH ANS BULLEINS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 331.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 27, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-331.02

The AMSAT BBS Network now includes the following BBS's:

CompuServe's HAMNET
Phone: (Local Access)
Location: USA
Baud Rate: Up To 14,400bps
Sysop: Scott Loftness (W3VS)

Western Pacific Database
Phone: 415-453-2854
Location: San Rafael, CA
Baud Rate: Up to 14,400bps V.32bis
Sysop: Daniel C. Dufficy (KH8AF)

The ARRL BBS
Phone: 203-666-0578
Location: Newington, CT
Baud Rate: Up To 14,400bps
Sysop: Luck Hurder (KY1T)

California Amateur Radio Emergency Services (CARES) BBS
Phone: 916-323-4826
Location: Sacramento, CA
Sysop: Gordon Fuller (WB6OVH)

AMSAT East Coast Bulletin Board
Phone: 201-261-2780

Location: New Milford, New Jersey
Baud Rate: Up to 14,400bps
Sysop: Mel Roman (KA2UPD)

HAM>LINK<RBBS
Phone: 612-426-0000
Location: St. Paul, Minnesota
Baud Rate: Up to 9600bps V.32
Sysop: John Desmond (K0TG)

OCA/AMSAT BBS
Phone: 714-738-4331
Location: Fullerton, CA
Baud Rate: Up to 24000bps
Sysop: John Wisniowski (N6DBF)

DRIG BBS
Phone: 214-394-7438
Location: Carrollton, TX
Baud Rate: Up To 14,400bps
Sysop: Jeff Wallach (N5ITU)

GEnie's Radio, Electronics, & Broadcasting RoundTable
Phone: Call 800-638-9638 for information and local access phone number
Location: USA
Baud Rate: Up To 9600bps
Sysop: Larry Ledlow (NA5E)

PC-Ham (Reliable) BBS
Phone: 301-593-9067
Location: Silver Springs, MD
Baud Rate: Up To 9600bps
Sysop: Joe Kasser (W3/G3ZCZ)

The WireNet BBS
Phone: 205-444-9638
Location: Birmingham, Alabama
Baud Rate: Up To 14,400bps
Sysop: Dennis Dease (N4NR)

Top of The Rock BBS
Phone: 404-921-8687
Location: Lilburn, GA
Baud Rate: Up To 14,400bps
Sysop: Steve Driggs (KB4ZTN)

USS Enterprise 1701-D BBS
Phone: 717-752-1468

Location: Berwick, PA
Baud Rate: Up To 2400bps
Sysop: Bill Barnes (N3JIX)

If you run a BBS and would like to join The AMSAT BBS Network, we want to hear from you. Tell us the name of your BBS, phone number, location (city, state), baud rate, sysop's name and callsign, and Internet and/or CompuServe address. Also, what AMSAT, ARRL, etc. files do you post each week?

You can contact me on:

>INTERNET:n6dbf@amsat.org
or
CompuServe: 70233,75

73, John Wisniowski (N6DBF)
AMSAT-NA, BBS Coordinator

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-331.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 331.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 27, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-331.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt NCS
12-Dec-93	0435	B	180	W9ODI	WB6LLO
3-Jan-94	0200	B	160	WA5ZIB	N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-331.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 331.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 27, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-331.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 27-NOV-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 ! \ minutes.
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 ! Blon/Blat 240/-5
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
AO-13 will experience another partial solar eclipse on 1993 Dec 13 [Mon].
It sees the Moon eclipse the Sun from 10:09 - 10:59 UTC with a maximum 53%
obscuration at 10:34 UTC. This is Orbit #4211 MA 73-92. The encounter
will be "visible" on the telemetry to stations throughout the USA and
Japan. Reports would be appreciated. Stations who observed this
spectacular eclipse of Dec 13 will know what to look for. Eclipses of sun
by earth commence on Dec 07 [Tue] and continue until Dec 24 [Fri]. The
eclipses are of course total. The maximum lasts 2 hours and 16 minutes,
and is the longest AO-13 has ever experienced. The telemetry during these
outages is very interesting, particularly the spacecraft temperatures; some
reach -40 C. The Mode-B transponder will be OFF from MA 95 to 180 during
this two week period. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the FO-20 operating schedule:

Analog mode: 01-Dec-93 08:43 -to- 07-Dec-93 7:16 UTC
15-Dec-93 07:41 -to- 22-Dec-93 8:05 UTC
Digital mode: otherwise noted above. In December, analog mode and
digital mode will be ON alternately for a week, respectively.
[JJ1WTK]

RS-12: RS-12 was very active on the East Coast and Midwest passes

during this last week. Not so active on the West Coast passes. XE1YMY has been worked many times by RS-12 users in Canada, Arizona, and Texas. Also, a YV5 station was heard calling on 15M with no responses! And one can also hear JA stations calling on RS-12 in the late evening West Coast passes. [KF5WY]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

Date: Fri, 26 Nov 1993 00:01:13 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!
zip.eecs.umich.edu!umn.edu!maroon.tc.umn.edu!weiss@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Baycom and OS/2
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anybody had any success getting the Baycom program and modem working within OS/2 DOS window?

I have a 386-25 and am guessing the level of interrupt activity in an already busy system would make it impossible--but I don't want to plunk down \$100 for a new 1200 baud modem just yet!

Thanks,
__jeffrey weiss NOIRR

Date: Sat, 27 Nov 1993 22:13:11 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
Subject: commercial exams
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov27.213508.19321@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> rhalprin@nyx.cs.du.edu (ROBERT HALPRIN) writes:

>

>De K1XA

>As you know, the FCC recently privatized commercial radio

>exams along the lines of the ham VEC program.

Has the government turned other federal license exams over to the private sector? Or is the FCC the only agency that has done this.

FAA - pilot's license?

DOT/USCG - maritime licenses?

et cetera

Jeff NH6IL

Date: 26 Nov 1993 23:00:39 -0500

From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!

news.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: CONELRAD-what was it?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mario.campos@cld9.com (Mario Campos) writes:

>Quoting AB510@FREENET.CARLETON.C to ALL concerning re:CONELRAD-what was it?:

>+ AB510@FREENET.CARLETON.C to ALL -----+
>|
>|I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 kh|
>|I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers |
>|out there who can fill me in on this? TNX. |
>+-----+

> Similiar to the Emergency Radio Service of today. Tune to those two freqs
> for the latest emegency traffic, news, etc. in case of the "big one" during
> the "Cold War"!

>Message written at 8:20am, on Monday, November 22, 1993.

>---

> * [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

One interesting difference between the Emergency Broadcast System and CONELRAD is that some broadcasters would leave the air, and others swithc frequencies to 640 and 1240 in time of emergency alert. This was intended to confuse enemy bombers who might try to use MW braodcast signals as direction finder sources.

CONELRAD-vintage transmitters, which include alternate crystals and oscilators for 640 or 1240 kHz, can still be found in many AM stations, usually in the back-up position.

Steve WD8DAS

STEVEBJ@delphi.com

Date: Sat, 27 Nov 93 22:09:21 MST
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Email callbook server
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm sure this is a FAQ but is there a email based callbook server? I'm familiar with the ftp ones, but email is needed.

david wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

Date: Fri, 26 Nov 1993 17:24:05
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Friday 11-26-93:

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

ARLB112.LZH (620 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 11/23/93
ARLB113.LZH (684 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 11/23/93
ARLB114.LZH (295 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 11/24/93
ARLD064.LZH (2102 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 11/24/93
ARLP047.LZH (848 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 11/24/93
NEWS1120.LZH (6176 bytes) NewsLine 11/20/93
RACES301.LZH (841 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 301 11/22/93

11566 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMPACK [HAM: Packet Communications programs]

MB1606.ZIP (437066 bytes) Mail Box V16.6 general release by
WORLI

437066 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

AMSAT324.LZH (3304 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 324 11/20/93

3304 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSWL [HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution]

BULGARIA.LZH (379 bytes) Radio Bulgaria SWBC Sked 09/26/93
to 03/26/94

DXHUMR23.LZH (5173 bytes) Technical Stuff

5552 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 457488 bytes in 11 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from <ftp.fidonet.org>
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:

- pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
- /hamant (Antennas)
- /hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
- /hampack (Packet)
- /hamelec (Formulas)
- /hamtrain (Training Material)
- /hamlog (Logging Programs)
- /hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
- /hammods (Equip modification)
- /hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
- /hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
- /hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
- /hamsrc (Source code to programs)
- /hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
- /hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.

1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

Date: Fri, 26 Nov 1993 01:24:23 -0600
From: psinntp!relay1!rsvl_ns!ernie!unirsvl!minnow!rosevax!technix!edgar!tdkt!
FredGate@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Mars Info wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for information about joining any of the MARS programs. Can
anyone help me with the addresses of contact people?

Thanks,
Bobby Edward WB5MJK

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

Date: 28 Nov 93 16:34:14 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!
pschleck@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mars Info wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <754312613.AA02822@tdkt.kksys.com> Robert.Edward@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
(Robert Edward) writes:

>I'm looking for information about joining any of the MARS programs. Can
>anyone help me with the addresses of contact people?

>

>Thanks,
>Bobby Edward WB5MJK

> * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

The Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (published here once a
month) is an excellent list of contacts for many facets of amateur radio
(including MARS). There are at least a half-dozen MARS Elmers on the

list. In case the list has expires at your site, send E-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu, or finger pschleck@unomaha.edu.

--

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@unomaha.edu

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Date: Sun, 28 Nov 1993 17:37:58 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.uiowa.edu!news.weeg.uiowa.edu!
jnmeade@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mars Info wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm sorry I don't have a phone number, but you could surely get some leads by
calling your state emergency services office, or by contacting the Minnesotaa NG,
which surely has some informal linkages.

Or youi can write
Information Systems Command
Central Area ARmy Mars Director
ATTN: ASOP-HF-CA
Ft. Sam Houston, TX 78234-5000

I do, too, have a phone number. 1-800-531-1114 ext 3840. The director is a Mr.
Leon Ritter, but anyone at the extension (be sure to ask for it) can help you.
They can also tell you who the MN direcvtor is and send you any applications to
join.

Jim KB2LMO AAV7AK

Date: 28 Nov 93 17:49:16 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!mailer.acns.fsu.edu!
freenet2.scri.fsu.edu!michaela@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: MLA-2500 HELP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

michaela@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Michael Christie, K7RLS)

Need to identify the value (or manufacturer & model) of the
RF plate choke in the Dentron MLA-2500 amplifier. The manual
does not contain this info. This unit has a pair of 8875's.

Any help out there, please?

Michael Christie, K7RLS michaela@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Crawfordville, Florida

Date: 25 Nov 1993 16:37:27 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
mailer.acns.fsu.edu!freenet2.scri.fsu.edu!friederw@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Modem Software to Alert Many Pagers?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If you get a response that looks promising I would sure like to know
what you came up with. I have been passively looking for the same
thing for some time for our jump team! 73

--

William A. "Bill" Frieder friederw@freenet.tlh.fl.us
N4QNF Packet Mail = N4QNF @ W1FJI
(904) 488-2381 days (904) 893-3738 till 9:30 P.M. EDT

Date: Sat, 27 Nov 1993 22:56:19 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!mercury.cair.du.edu!awinterb@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Need Fundamental Xtals
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for fundamental xtals (32 pf) in HC6/U holders. Will
consider any CW frequency in the 40 M, 17 M, and 15 M bands, but
especially interested in xtals near the following frequencies:

40M 7.005 7.010 7.030 7.040
17M 18.070 18.075 18.080 18.085
15M 21.005 21.010 21.030 21.060

I'll pay \$3.50 each for perfect xtals. You pay the cost of mailing
them in a protected envelope (air bubble). *JUST SEND ME A MESSAGE
FIRST TO MAKE SURE I HAVEN'T ALREADY BOUGHT THE XTAL YOU'RE
SELLING!*

So, if you've been smart and finally built that VFO, here's a
chance to recover some costs by dumping those unneeded xtals.
Have mercy on a less technically competent, rock-bound QRP pal.
My *next* project will be a VFO.

73 and 72 de Art, N00QS

PACKET: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa
INTERNET: awinterb@du.edu
U.S. SNAIL: Art Winterbauer
10047 E. Mexico Ave.
Denver, CO 80231

--

Art Winterbauer N00QS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa

Date: Sun, 28 Nov 1993 06:02:47 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!
Freenet.carleton.ca!al602@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Starter Station not so bad!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU (Ken Carr..KB1AWV) says:

>I recently read a post indicating that Ham Radio is overly expensive.
>I agree that it can be very expensive, but it does not have to be. I have
>a few examples:
>
>I started only 6 months (presently General) and my first station costs a
>total of \$162. This was a closeout Radio Shack 10m rig (\$160) and a used
>antenna (\$1) which I had to give a new connector and repair open coax (\$1) .
>From my car I have contacted at least a dozen different states and 3 countries.
>Not too impressive, but with only occasional use and no sun spots, not bad.

10M used to be my favorite band -- I worked a half dozen countries and
lots of states using a long wire antenna strung between a men's dorm and
women's dorm at the U of Wis. I used real thin wire so the antenna could
not be seen but one winter, it got covered in ice and became a target of
many a snowballs before finally breaking.

>
>I then put together another station. This consisted of a HW-101 transceiver
>(over 20 years old) (\$100), some twin lead (\$7), coax (\$12), connectors
>(\$6), coax sealer (\$2.50), wooden pole (free), chimney mount (\$12). For
>less than \$130 I had 100 watts on 15 meters and 50-100 watts on 10 meters.

I was wondering whatever happened to my old HW-101 -- you've got it! It
was a great radio in its time -- and its still its time if it's working

for you!

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>
>The above system has since been improved by using a tuner ($129) and a long
>wire ($0.0) and a used Shakesphere vertical ($35). I work the world
>and have a lot of fun.
```

Antenna tuners are worth their weight in gold! Nothing like a long wire held up by a giant helium ballon -- or even better, a kite! Lots of fun on Field Day!

```
>I'm easing my way into this hobby and I'll bet others could lowbuck it even
>better than I have!
>
```

"Lowbuck" used to be half the challenge of ham radio -- often that mean't QRP operation, too. Here's a contest idea -- put together a rig for under \$50 and see how many others with similar rigs can be contacted over a weekend. CO LOW \$. . . now what is Morse for \$?

WA9QYC

```
--
Regards,      | Reply to:
Jim.          | Internet: al602@freenet.carleton.ca
              | CompuServe: 72733.2673
```

Date: 28 Nov 93 11:12:32 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!
COLLINST%esvx19.es.dupont.com@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov23.194146.9573@es.dupont.com>,
<1993Nov24.000437.11069@cnsvox.uwec.edu>,
<1993Nov27.<CH68H2.1zy@freenet.carleton.ca>
Reply-To : collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? G's silliness.

In article <CH68H2.1zy@freenet.carleton.ca>, aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:

```
>
>Since language inherently includes Spelling, and Grammar.
```

Do we therefore just throw out all the cultures who never have had a written language? I don't

think so.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

"Shutup and sit down you moron!"...Ben Stern

*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ***

Date: Sat, 27 Nov 1993 22:15:01 GMT

From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!cunews!
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!aj467@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov23.194146.9573@es.dupont.com>,
<1993Nov24.000437.11069@cnsvax.uwec.edu>, <1993Nov27t.carlet

Reply-To : aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson)

Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? G's silliness.

>>You could verbally *spell* the words to the person and their language centers
>>would be active too, but that doesn't mean that spelling is a language.
>>It's the natural language *words* being spelled that are units of language
>>(when coupled with grammatical structure). Stepping back one level further
>>to an aural encoding of the alphabet used to spell words, Morse is certainly
>>even further divorced from language.

Since language inherently includes Spelling, and Grammar.

There are perforce a number of Morse dialects in the English Speaking World.

Further, since grammar is a function of the Native Language, Japanese,
Chinese, French, German, Dutch, etc. have a different sense of Grammar.

Therefore Morse is not a Universal Language, but rather a Family of semi
transportable languages.

--

Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur

Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN

Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

Date: Thu, 25 Nov 93 12:20:33 EST

From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!news.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CGvotM.8un@freenet.carleton.ca>, <arog.753969080@BIX.com>,
<1993Nov23.113409.29442@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>s.Br
Subject : Re: CONELRAD-what was it?

Gary, they did have a few actual tests of CONELRAD for broadcast stations -- the idea was to run at very low power, so the lower efficiency at 640 or 1240 was not such a problem. The last such full-blown test as far as I know was in late April 1961, right after the Bay of Pigs flap.

Interestingly enough the AM broadcast part of CONELRAD was based on the system the BBC used during World War II -- the Brits didn't want to give any on-air warning of air raids for fear of tipping off the Germans to how well the Chain Home radar early-warning network was working, so they kept the BBC domestic radio networks on pairs of frequencies at all times and went to low-power rotating mode during alerts.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1397

